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*Week ended August 3, 1907.*

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	21
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued.....	8
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	914
Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	323
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	541
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	345
Certificates of immunity to yellow fever issued.....	80
Persons entering Tricornia for observation prior to sailing.....	34
Persons transferred from Tricornia to vessels.....	41
Certificates of vaccination issued for Colon, Panama.....	9
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	9

No quarantinable disease was reported.

August 9. One case yellow fever reported San Nicolas confirmed August 8.

Doctor McConnell further reports:

Sanitary department has over 100 men at work San Nicolas since July 23, 1907, and up to August 6 has fumigated 90 buildings. Work still going on. On first outbreak, June 7, 112 men were employed fumigating and oiling. Work continued until June 28; 93 buildings were fumigated. Villoldo left for Cienfuegos last night.

NOTE.—August 10 Doctor McConnell was directed to order Villoldo to proceed to Cienfuegos and report. Doctor Marsillan, who recently resigned at Cienfuegos, was again placed, by wire, on duty in the American consulate and provided special office quarters.

### *Yellow fever at Cienfuegos.*

The following was received from Doctor McConnell:

August 10. One case yellow fever Cienfuegos. American soldier. Left Camp Columbia, Habana, July 27, night. Taken sick August 3. One other suspicious case at Cienfuegos, American soldier, sickened August 6. Not out of Cienfuegos since April 7. Kean regards this second case as yellow; has no further data. Recommend Villoldo be sent to investigate and officer be detailed Cienfuegos. Situation well in hand here. Am enforcing regulations strictly. Can not get data for report on San Nicolas until afternoon.

August 11. Second case at Cienfuegos. Yellow fever officially confirmed.

August 12. Ten cases yellow fever among troops. One additional case in the town of Cienfuegos. Expect to get report from Villoldo this afternoon.

August 12. One death at Cienfuegos. Case San Nicolas died yesterday.

August 12. Cases of yellow fever in Cienfuegos occurred in the hospital corps. The case reported in the town is Spaniard, 3 months in Cienfuegos; also 1 suspicious case Spaniard, 6 months in Cienfuegos. Infection seems to have been in the town for some time.

August 13. One new case Cienfuegos city. One suspect reported, American soldier, same place sick.

August 13. Sanitary department pushing work Cienfuegos with utmost vigor. Brigade of 60 was sent from here. One new case reported to-day, soldier, and suspect reported yesterday is confirmed. Finlay and Guiteras are in Cienfuegos.

August 14. Villoldo returned this morning; reports city infected for at least 3 months. Total number of cases, 12, with 1 additional suspect. Full report by mail.

August 14. One new case yellow fever San Nicolas reported to-day. Acting Assistant Surgeon Marsillan at Cienfuegos reports:

August 14. Since 9th instant 11 yellow fever cases in this city. Nine Americans at American troops' camp. One died yesterday. Among Spaniards, 2 cases; 1 man at San Rafael hospital, where there is also a suspicious case, and 1 woman in the city. Origin of disease unknown yet.

*Report from Matanzas—Yellow fever at Alacranes.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports:

August 10. One yellow fever confirmed at Alacranes and one suspect at Union de Reyes reported to-day.

*Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Malarial fever on steamship Fridtjof Nansen.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, July 30:

Week ended July 27, 1907. Bills of health issued to 6 vessels bound for the United States. The British barkentine *Enterprise*, bound for Mobile, was fumigated to kill mosquitoes.

The Norwegian steamship *Fridtjof Nansen* left on July 26 for a port in the United States via Daiquiri. After loading there the captain decided to return to Santiago on account of numerous cases of sickness on board. Since leaving Colon, on July 19, up to to-day there have been 16 cases of malarial fever among the crew. They have been treated by the port physician, who fumigated the living quarters of the crew, to kill mosquitoes. A separate report of this will be made.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

*Further relative to malarial fever on steamship Fridtjof Nansen.*

August 3. The Norwegian steamer *Fridtjof Nansen* put back on account of sickness.

The *Fridtjof Nansen* went from Newport News to Colon, arriving July 12 and remaining 7 days at the wharf; she left Colon on July 19, arriving at Santiago for the first time on July 23; left Santiago on July 26 at noon, to go to Daiquiri for cargo; finished loading July 27, but there were so many men sick or convalescing that the captain decided not to continue his journey to Baltimore, and returned instead to Santiago, arriving late in the afternoon.

*History of vessel at Colon.*—The steward and the mate were feeling a little sick the day the vessel left Colon. They recovered in a few days. When 2 days out 2 or 3 firemen were taken sick. Since then every day a new case or cases have appeared. From the time the vessel left Santiago on July 26 until its return there were 6 more cases. Three were taken sick on July 28. In all up to July 30, out of a crew of 25 men, 16 have been sick. Of these, 13 are cured, but only 3 or 4 are strong enough to work, the rest being too weak.